

ROLL OF HONOR SENT FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT

Washington, Aug. 15.—The army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 17; wounded severely, 96. Total, 113.

Connecticut names in the list are: Killed in action—Private Albert Yasinski, New London.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 90; died of wounds, 2; died of disease, 2; died of accident, 1; wounded severely, 20; wounded slightly, 2; wounded, degree undetermined, 41; missing in action, 303; total, 468.

Killed in action—Private Alexander Pankawski, Hartford.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The marine casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 5; wounded severely, 13; wounded, degree undetermined, 30. Total, 52.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Casualties in the army and marine corps aggregated 541 today, bringing the total since last Monday to 4,538. The army list issued in five sections contained 513 names and a single marine corps list gave 25 names.

The casualties were listed as follows:

Killed in action, 64; died of wounds, 28; died of disease, 3; died of airplane accident, 2; died of accident, 1; other causes, 4; wounded severely, 102; wounded, degree undetermined, 102; missing in action, 211.

Connecticut names appearing in today's list are:

Sergeant John West, Hartford. Corp. Francis H. Hester, Hartford. Priv. Alvin S. White, Plymouth. Priv. Sebastian Barber, Hartford. Priv. Marcelino Calo, Waterbury. Priv. Joseph Diminick, New Britain.

Priv. Thomas P. Simon, Wallingford. Priv. Joseph A. Smith, Waterbury. Priv. Joseph P. Sargus.

Severely Wounded. Corp. Clifford P. Rogers, Niantic. Priv. Patrick Grogan, 369 Gregory street, Bridgeport.

Yesterday's list included:

Killed in Action. Sergt. Daniel H. Johnston, Hartford. Corp. Joseph A. Kelley, Bridgeport. Corp. Hugh W. Mellon, Waterbury. Mechanic Horace J. Tanguay, Thompsonville.

Priv. Alexander Pankawski, Hartford.

Priv. Tony Dambrosio, Hartford. Priv. Herbert Eckerley, Middletown.

Priv. Clarence E. W. Jacobson, Cromwell. Priv. Michael Lagoria, Stamford. Priv. Frank Lapente, Hartford. Priv. Salvatore Miseri, Hartford.

Missing in Action. Priv. John C. Connors, Hartford.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The army casualty list issued today shows: Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, three; died of accident and other causes, one; wounded severely 52; wounded, degree undetermined 19; missing in action, one. Total, 90.

Connecticut names in the casualty list of today are:

Severely wounded—Sergt. Eben T. Creer, Waterbury, Privates John J. Cleary, Waterbury; William Menzel, Madison; Ralph E. Bruce, North Haven.

Connecticut names included in yesterday's casualty list sent late from Washington were as follows:

Severely wounded—Corp. Thaddeus Blazowski, Meriden; Mechanic—James McIntyre, New Britain; Charles O'Connell, South Manchester; Louis H. Palmer, South Manchester; Samuel Pulver, Derby; John P. Stanley, Waterbury; Francis Turner, Niantic.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 69; died of wounds, 21; died of disease, 10; died of accident and other causes, 1. Total, 101.

The only Connecticut name appearing in the list today is that of John J. Squires of Williamantic, who died of disease.

OUTLINE OF AIR
QUIZ REPORT IS
GIVEN PRESIDENT

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson received a brief outline of developments in the aircraft investigation of the Department of Justice following the Cabinet meeting yesterday.

The report of the investigation probably will be placed in the President's hands before the end of the month, the Attorney-General stated after the meeting. He would not discuss any of the developments, particularly those which kept the investigators at the Curtiss plant for ten days or more longer than the scheduled time.

It was reported that facts of sensational interest had been developed there, but these reports are without official confirmation.

Mr. Hughes returned here last night and hearings will be resumed at the Department of Justice today.

A great array of witnesses are still to be questioned, but it is hoped to close up the taking of testimony within a week so that the report can be prepared for the President. No statements with respect to developments or the findings will be made until the President sees fit to give them out. He instructed the Department of Justice to make inquiry into allegations of malversation of funds or other law violations, and the report will be as confidential as the proceedings.

It is pointed out that if the investigation should result in any criminal action that there was no possibility of the escape of any guilty man. It is known that secret agents of the government have had a number of men connected with aircraft work under constant surveillance for many weeks. Any man whom the evidence indicates the government might want, as a witness or otherwise, is certain to be available.

U-BOATS USING GAS ON COAST

Set Adrift 3 Floats Emitting Fumes Along North Carolina Coast.

Washington, Aug. 13.—German submarines which are operating off the Atlantic shore of the United States added a marine gas attack yesterday to their list of sinkings, and six men who formed a part of the guard at the Coast Guard station and light off the North Carolina coast on Smith Island are suffering from the same brand of gaseous frightfulness that has been found by the men facing the Germans in the trenches.

In addition to the nine fishing vessels reported sunk in North Atlantic waters Saturday and Sunday, these developments were reported off the Navy Department yesterday.

Three acres of gas emitting oil were launched from submarines off Smith Island. The six men caught by the fumes will recover, and no other attack was made at that point.

A submarine appeared off the Virginia coast and 17 depth bombs were fired in her vicinity by a destroyer.

Oil appeared on the water, but the department does not accept the evidence as conclusive of her sinking.

Three vessels were sunk—two steamships and a schooner—in North Atlantic waters. The steamships were sunk 100 miles southeast of Nantucket and the schooner 200 miles east of New York. It is believed that nearly all, if not the total, of the ships' companies have been saved.

The Navy Department believes that the submarine work is a part of a systematic campaign that has been started by the German Admiralty on this side of the water.

The most novel feature of the attacks lies in the use of gas against the station on Smith Island. So far as anybody knows, this is the first time that an underwater boat has tried that method of attack on a coast hostile to Germany. A friendly tide upon which the Germans relied to wait the poison toward its intended victims ran around the shore and prevented the full force of the attack from reaching its object.

As it was, three separate oil floats, each charged with poisonous gas, used on the western front, were set adrift from the U-boat. Each of the floats was as large as an acre of ground, and for 40 minutes it held its strength.

French Orphan Is Adopted by American Regt.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Jean Passard is eight years old. The war has left him an orphan and without relatives.

Just how he came into the possession of a certain regiment of engineers in France is clouded with mystery, but he did come into their possession and was officially adopted.

When an American regiment adopts a French kid, and many of them have done so, there is no half way business about it.

"He's our kid and our mascot, and he isn't going to be brought up an orphan," was the consensus of opinion, so the hat was passed and Jean came into possession of 5,000 francs to be used to educate him. That is \$1,000 in American money.

Jean was fitted out with a tiny American uniform, and with a whole regiment to keep an eye on him, he is developing rapidly into an American.

Also into a military man. Some time after his formal adoption by the regiment his adopted fathers were called to the front and had to leave Jean behind, to his regret and theirs. Now he is being cared for and fed and educated by the local Y. M. C. A. organization.

His business in life is teaching French to American soldiers and he says to all and sundry who apply for information that he is going to New York to attend the public schools, "après la guerre."

9 ENLISTED MEN
COMMENDED BY
SECY DANIELS

Washington, Aug. 14.—Nine enlisted men of the navy were commended by Secretary Daniels yesterday for courage on volunteering to take a boat through a dense fog to rescue 26 officers and men from the British steamship City of Vienna when she went ashore on the Canadian coast last night.

The men included: Benedict L. Knitter, coxswain, Pittsburgh; James C. Ogilvie, seaman, East Haven, Conn.; Walter E. Fox, seaman, South Manchester, Conn.; Raymond E. Shoup, pharmacist's mate, Philadelphia.

Frank L. Robert, seaman, of Cambridge, Mass., has been commended for courage in jumping overboard from the U. S. S. Louisiana on a dark night and rescuing a shipmate in a tide which threatened to carry him under the ship.

Favorable Report on Man Power Bill

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Senate military committee yesterday voted to report favorably at once the administration man power bill extending draft ages from 18 to 45 years, but with an amendment by Senator Reed of Missouri, to have the government provide two years' education free for all boys under 21 years old, to be given after the war.

Senator Chamberlain announced the bill would be reported on Thursday and if a quorum is present in response to the request for Senators to return at once, the unanimous consent agreement under which the Senate recessed until August 24, will be set aside and consideration of the measure taken up next Monday.

Secretary McAdoo announced that details for the next Liberty loan will be issued this week.

ALLIED ARMIES' TASK IS EASIER

Foch's Strategy Renders Impossible Any Rupture of His Forces.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 14.—After the battle of the Avre, the situation of the belligerents presents a change which for rapidity and extent has rarely been approached in military history.

Marshal Foch's strategy and the masterly tactics of the generals commanding the armies in three weeks wrested from the Germans what required four months for them to obtain at a cost variously estimated at from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men.

The immediate results of the counter offensives which will have the greatest bearing on subsequent operations are the clearing of the Chateau Thierry pocket, ending the menace to Epernay and Paris, the liberation of Montdidier, ending the menace to Amiens, the freeing of the important eastern railroad line from Paris to Chalons, and the equally important northern line from Paris to Amiens, restoring to the Allies means of communication which give them enormously greater ease in future movements of troops.

These successes render impossible any rupture of the line which would separate the French armies of the center from those to the east, or a rupture of the junction between the French and British. The most disastrous consequence to the Germans, aside from the heavy losses they sustained in men and material, is the collapse of their plan to drive wedges into the allied lines and the subsequent widening and joining which would have threatened general dislocation.

Marshal Foch's strategy in reducing the salient wedges wrested the initiative in operations from the Germans at once obliging them either to order a general retreat to a strong line such as the Somme, or to engage reserves. The enemy adopted the second alternative which, having failed, makes eventual retreatment immensely more difficult.

The first phase of the battle of the Avre finds the French with a footing upon Thiescourt Plateau, west of Noyon, which has vital importance in future operations. The Germans must either recapture the position at high cost if they can, or abandon Noyon, which means the fall of Roye and Lamigny, which already are under menace of imminent capture.

Czechs Hailed as British Ally

Formal Recognition is Given to Three Armies in Field Against Bolsheviki.

London, Aug. 14.—The British Government has issued a declaration formally recognizing the Czech-Slovak army as an allied nation and the three Czech-Slovak armies as an allied force regularly waging warfare against the Central Powers.

It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the diplomatic representatives of the Entente have handed a collective note to War Minister Trotsky demanding within three days an explanation of Premier Lenin's threat that Russia would declare war "against Anglo-French imperialism."

The German newspapers show much perturbation over the situation in Russia as it affects Germany.

"Inexorable fate is driving Germany toward a fresh state of war with Russia unless a remedy shall be found at the last moment," says the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

The newspaper describes the German Embassy's flight from Moscow to Pskov as "a retreat from Russia."

Because of the counter revolutionary movement in Russia the "second Soviet Congress" has placed the execution of power in the hands of a triumvirate composed of Premier Lenin, Trotsky and M. Zinovief, an associate of Lenin, according to Moscow advices to the Rhine Westphalian Zeitung. They have unlimited power to take all measures necessary to gain victory in the fight of the Soviet Republic against its enemies.

The tactics used that the leaders of the Kerensky party, who had been kept under strict Soviet observation, have suddenly disappeared. It is believed in Moscow that they fled abroad.

Many Women to Be Drawn Into Railroad Work

Washington, Aug. 14.—Thousands of women will be drawn into railroad employment within the next few months to take the place of men entering the army and going to other industries, according to plans now being formulated by the Federal Railroad Administration. Women are to be employed extensively as clerks in railway offices, as expert accountants, ticket sellers, station agents, crossing watchmen, car cleaners and to some extent as track laborers.

This course will not result in the dismissal of any men, since the demand for workers in nearly all fields of railway employment already exceeds the supply.

The general policy of the railroads will be to pay the same wages paid men for similar service.

SEN. GALLINGER ILL.

Franklin N. H., Aug. 14.—U. S. Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, suffering from heart trouble, was reported today in a serious condition at a hospital here. He is 81 years old.

18 TO 45 DRAFT GETS SENATE O. K.

Committee Reports Measure and Gives Power to Wilson to End Strikes.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs completed yesterday its revision of the man power bill increasing the draft age limits to from 18 to 45 years, made four important amendments and voted unanimously to report the measure to the Senate. The age limits defined by Provost Marshal General Crowder were not changed.

Most important of the additions was the modification of Senator Thomas's anti-strike amendment proposed by Senator Reed (Mo.). This action satisfied Senator Thomas and he withdrew his own amendment.

The Reed amendment provides that men exempted from military service by reason of employment in essential industries shall be drawn into the army if they forsake their work for any cause whatsoever except physical unfitness. Its language is:

"Provided that when any person shall have been placed in a deferred or exempted class for any of the reasons in this paragraph set forth he shall not be entitled to remain there unless he shall in good faith continue while physically able to do so to work at and follow such occupation, employment or business; if he fails to do so he shall again become subject to the draft. The President shall make regulations for enforcing this provision."

The promulgation of the regulations in the hands of the President leaves him the power to break up any strike in an essential industry by giving the recalcitrant operatives the choice of working at their jobs or fighting. The committee members believe that in its present form the amendment is sufficiently drastic and that it fortifies the direct legislation on the subject the "work or fight" order. At the same time it insures the power on the part of the Administration to force sustained and persistent effort by producers of war supplies of every sort, as well as ships.

The three other amendments dealt with the rights of women whose husbands may be serving with the colors, removing all obstacles to their employment in the government service, the rights of enlisted men to receive commission in either the army or the navy and to attend officers' training schools regardless of statutory limitations as to age, and with the rights of the men under 21 years of age at the time of entering the service to receive at government expense that part of their education which their participation in the war would interrupt.

State to Send 250 to Upton Last of Month

Washington, Aug. 15.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called upon 34 states to furnish a total of 2,500 men to be sent to Upton, N. Y., to 4,000 to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, and 5,000 to Camp Charlotte, N. C. State quotas included:

Connecticut, 250, Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y.; Maine, 100, Camp Upton; Maryland, 75, Camp Greene; Massachusetts, 1,000, Camp Upton; New Hampshire, 100, Camp Upton; New Jersey, 600, Camp Greene; New York, 1,325, Camp Upton; 225, Camp Greene; Pennsylvania, 1,400, Camp Greene; Rhode Island, 125, Camp Upton; Vermont, 100, Camp Upton.

Mrs. L. P. Morton Dies in Rhinecliff

Poughkeepsie, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Levi P. Morton, wife of former Vice-President Levi P. Morton, died last night in her home at Ellerslie, Rhinecliff.

Mrs. Morton had been seriously ill for a month from valvular heart trouble. Three children survive.

Mrs. William C. Eustis of Washington and Miss Mary Morton and Miss Mary Morton of Ellerslie. The funeral will be held Saturday in the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck.

For many years Mrs. Morton occupied a unique social position which made her at varying times a leader socially not only in this city and state but in Washington and in Paris. Her career in the French capital was particularly brilliant.

Two Killed in Uruguay Riots

Montevideo, Uruguay, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—Two persons were killed yesterday in clashes between troops and workers growing out of the general strike in progress here, according to statements from strike headquarters tonight.

Heavy cavalry detachments are patrolling the city tonight and the government is expected to proclaim martial law.

Editors Sent to Jail

Cleveland, Aug. 13.—The Robinsky Publishing Co. was fined \$250 and costs and Paul H. Ladam, city editor, and Walter Sawey, managing editor of the Robinsky, a daily Russian newspaper here, were sentenced yesterday to serve 30 days each in the workhouse by Federal Judge Westenhaver.

Federal authorities charge that an article requesting all men to stop working was published in the paper in May.

Crushed by Elevator

Norwich, Aug. 14.—Clifford D. Cross, colored, 16 years old, of Plainfield, was crushed to death in an elevator shaft early today by a local factory when he was employed. He was operating the elevator himself and was trapped between the car and the third floor when he was about to step from the lift.

REDDING

Redding, Aug. 15.—A few days since notice came to Rev. Raymond Cunningham, who since last spring has been on the waiting list of applicants for Army chaplaincy appointments, to report on August 23 at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of receiving a five weeks' course of instruction.

In consequence of the summons the vestry of the Episcopal church voted last Sunday to give their rector leave of absence for the period named, his subsequent relations with the parish being of course dependent on his full entry into military service.

A chaplaincy appointment carries the title of first lieutenant. In May last Mr. Cunningham, head of the long wait on his original application, applied for a Red Cross appointment for duty abroad, an offer which has so far had no definite results. Arrangements have been made for the holding of regular church services and Sunday school during his five weeks' absence. One of the clergymen engaged to supply in the interval is Rev. Chapman of Bridgeport. Lay members of the parish will read service on the Sundays when a clergyman cannot be secured.

The Mabrey cottage on the Ridge, which is occupied this summer by the family of Robert Hubbell of Bridgeport, had a burglarious visitor on Monday night. He gained entrance through the kitchen door, which was closed, but not locked, and passed on to the front porch where he explored the ice box and removed therefrom a five pound veal roast. The porch being enclosed with a screen and its outside door locked at the time he left by a door in the dining room without venturing upstairs or taking any booty except the meat. The noise of his movements aroused Mr. Hubbell, who, seeing nothing from his bedroom window, concluded that the sounds were produced by some stray beast on the premises and did not investigate further. The same night Rev. Dr. Shelton, whose bungalow is near by, heard footsteps on his piazza. He saw no one, however, but found the next morning that the empty ice box on the porch had been opened. Thereafter he made a search of the week before at the Thomson house in Pleasant Valley area a warning to Redding residents to look after their house fastenings before retiring.

The Sunday schools of the Episcopal church and the Center Methodist and Center Congregational churches united in a picnic excursion to Compo Beach on Tuesday. Two auto trucks and a string of smaller cars furnished transportation for the party, which number upwards of one hundred children and grown ups. Most of them took a dip in the waves, a diversion nearly resulting in one drowning fatality. Mary Schall, a young girl who is spending the summer with the family of Charles Ives of West Redding, got beyond her depth and had gone down twice before her struggles attracted attention. When rescued and brought to shore she was unconscious and fifteen or twenty minutes elapsed before the efforts for her resuscitation proved successful. William Crouch, a boy of the Center, also got into danger, but the rescue in his case was prompt. Except for these incidents the outing was a great success.

The barn of H. G. Barnes on the Ridge was struck by lightning last Friday afternoon, the bolt falling on that section of the upper part of the building which is fitted up for living apartments and occupied by the family of James Hickey. A hole was torn in the roof and a side window broken. The electricity also left traces of its presence in the room where Mrs. Hickey was at the time. She received a severe shock which has no serious effects.

Augustus Nardman, formerly of Georgetown, enlisted at Syracuse, N. Y., and has been with the American forces engaged in the recent operations on the French front. He had given the name of his brother John, now of Georgetown as his nearest friend and on Monday the latter received word from the War Department that Augustus was reported as missing. Whether killed, or a prisoner is yet to be learned.

Whether an effort shall be made to obtain for the town election in November the votes of the Redding men now in military training camps in this country has not been decided upon by either political party. It is believed that they have a legal right to vote, but if their votes are to be secured in time the national convention must be made and as yet neither caucus has been called. The special act passed by the Legislature in March makes provision for the voting of the soldiers overseas as well as those in home camps, but has application only to state officers and Congressmen. The spirit of the measure, however, undoubtedly favors the voting for all elective officials by those in the military service, but action by local party managers is necessary to the attainment of that comprehensive result.

Although Harry Barrett of Georgetown, has a wife and four children he made no claim to exemption on any ground and went into camp when called to service. Subsequently, his wife laid the case before the military authority with the result that Barrett has been transferred to the civilian branch of the service as a railroad hand at Wilson's Point. This assignment is for the duration of the war.

Harry Lindstrom of Georgetown, who was taken along with the steam shovel outfit which the government commandeered from the Gilbert & Bennett Co., and has since been at Wilson's Point, has now been transferred to a mechanical training school in Massachusetts.

The Men's club held their regular monthly meeting this evening at the home of Lieut. Charles H. Ward. The speaker is to be Rev. Mr. Reed of Brooklyn, N. Y., who will talk about his nine months' experience as a chaplain at Camp Kelley.

Constable D. R. Warner is still crippled from injuries he received on Monday of last week in being thrown from his wagon, by its sudden cramping when the horse wheeled about through fright at the sight of a woman carrying an opened umbrella. The fall ruptured and strained several ligaments of one foot from the ankle to the toes.

The present status of Chester Sanford in his efforts to receive exemption as a draft subject is designation to the third class, the ruling having been made on appeal from No. 1 classification. The appeal was granted on the ground of dependency of his mother and sister. He had

once received deferred classification on physical condition grounds and later as an agricultural worker.

Miss Clara, daughter of Marcus H. Burr, has enrolled in the Nurse Reserve class, to be trained for hospital service under government auspices.

Grand Juror Warner took a swing around the circle last Thursday in a canvass for delinquents in the matter of keeping their dogs tied up pursuant to existing state regulations. He found a number of technical offenders, all of whom had some kind of an excuse and were warned not to offend further.

Corporal Bart Sanford, Jack O'Keefe and Lyman Dunnell are members of the 27th Division which has been engaged in the battles now going on in the Picardy section in France.

The local Home Guard are planning for a shore outing of two or three days in the near future. Compo Beach will probably be the location chosen.

Capt. William B. Claflin of West Redding, is home on a furlough from his training camp in Louisiana. He is in the Engineer Corps.

Mrs. Hardy of Pittsburgh is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. G. Barnett in Longtown and last week went to West Point to see her son, who is a member of the U. S. Academy Freshman class.

The second performance of "Cousin Jimmy" at the Mark Train Library last Friday evening netted about \$25 for the Red Cross.

The following extract from an order read to Company D, State Guard, by Captain Barnes at a recent drill is of general interest to the town:

"The strength added to the company by the considerable number of recruits enlisted last spring, is being largely offset by losses in the ranks chiefly caused by men entering the National service. This company has already sent many men to the front, and is ready to send more whenever they are called for; but it is incumbent on every one of the men remaining in the company to do his utmost effort to secure recruits to supply these losses. The importance of the service performed by the State Guard has been recognized repeatedly by the National and State governments. It is impossible to say how much disorder and disturbance have been prevented by the organization of the Guard, and by its continuance as a drilled and efficient body of state troops; but there is no question that the amount is considerable. Service in the State Guard furnishes an opportunity for military service of real importance to the state and nation by many whose age, physical condition or family circumstances make it impossible or improper for them to enlist at this time for foreign service. The record of this company since its organization is one in which every member is entitled to take satisfaction, and it should be the earnest endeavor of each one to see that the standards of strength and efficiency heretofore established are not allowed to fall off by reason of the losses in membership which we are facing. But men are raised still higher through the united effort of the whole membership.

Every man and boy in the town whose age is between 17 and 60, the limits for enlistment set by the regulations, ought to ask himself whether it is not his duty to apply for enlistment in the local company. The maintaining of a full company in a town as small as Redding has been one striking proof among others of the town's patriotism and earnestness in furthering all war time activities. Doubtless there are many in the ranks who would not think of expending the time and effort involved in service in an ordinary National Guard or Militia company in time of peace. This however is not a time of peace. The men who made up the former National Guard are now shedding their blood and adding new recruits to the ranks of the state in foreign lands. The State is left without any military force except the new State Guard, organized at the outbreak of the war in response to Governor Holcomb's call. These busy or tired men have said to themselves that since it was impossible for them to enter the regular army for foreign service, they could and would do what was not impossible for them, even if it involved some small extra effort and sacrifice of time; that is they would enlist and serve in the local company of the State Guard and so do their part to give the State a trained and efficient military force for its protection during this critical time. The men who have done this are entitled to high commendation. The earnestness with which they have taken hold of the work have led to the development of a company in which the town repeatedly has had occasion to take pride and which has received the praise of observers from other places. The strength of the company has been drained and is being constantly further drained by the loss of men who find that it has become their duty to enter the national service or whose business takes them away from the town. There are many men in town who can step forward to take the places in the State Guard company of the men who have left and are leaving it. It is a small measure of service compared to that offered by the men who are leaving it, but to join the national force. Any man who feels a desire to perform this war time service is urged to communicate with some member of the recruiting committee of Company D.

The chairman of this committee is Lieut. Charles H. Ward and other members are Sergeants E. P. Sanford, M. H. Burr and H. Sanford Osborn, Privates J. B. Sanford and R. V. Fielywell.

Any man who is likely to be called to service in the National Army hereafter, will find it much to his advantage to secure some preliminary training in the State Guard company. Such training will put him in much better position either to serve efficiently as a private or to secure early promotion than if he should go to the service without any training.

SUPPORT FOR SCHOOLS.

Washington, Aug. 15.—General support for schools of all grades during war time is urged by President Wilson in a letter to Secretary Lane today, approving the bureau of education plan for an educational campaign this summer and fall.

LIEUT. JOHNSON KILLED.

Rantour, Ill., Aug. 15.—Lieut. J. W. Johnson, a cadet at Champaign Aviation field, was killed yesterday when his plane fell 1,000 feet at Clifford, near here. Another aviator was only slightly hurt.

The German claim that they are supermen is at least proved by the fact that they are superlards.

NEW AND GREAT WORK FOR STATE COMMERCE HEADS

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 15.—At a meeting of the directors of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon at the Hartford Club, the chief topic of discussion was the possibility of greatly enlarging the chamber so as to gain a corresponding increase in its activities. It was felt that the Chamber should be prepared to assume new and great burdens coincident with the transition of war industries to a peace basis and be ready to direct the commercial affairs of the state during the period just following the coming of peace. It is likely that some definite recommendations will be made to the Chamber at the annual meeting in October.

The place of this meeting was also discussed, but no decision